

height of the body is two-sevenths of the total length (without caudal), the length of the head one-fourth. Uniform brown.

River Ogome (Gaboon). 4 inches long.

Mormyrops longiceps, sp. n.

D. 26. A. 39. L. lat. 90.

Head very low and elongate, more than twice as long as high. Snout subcylindrical, of moderate length, rounded in front, with the upper jaw somewhat longer than the lower. Eye very small, situated in the anterior third of the head. Teeth not very small, truncated and notched at the apex, $\frac{24}{22}$. Dorsal fin more than half as long as the anal. The height of the body is one-seventh of the total length (without caudal), the length of the head a little less than one-fourth. Coloration uniform.

This species is more closely allied to *M. anguilloides* from the Nile than to *M. deliciosus* from West Africa; it differs from the former in the shape of its head. It was discovered by H. T. Ussher, Esq., in the Bossumprah River. One specimen, 11 inches long, is in the Liverpool Museum.

XVI.—Description of a new Species of Apocryptes.

By Dr. ALBERT GÜNTHER.

Apocryptes polyophthalmus.

D. 5-6 | $\frac{1}{24}$. A. 25.

Scales minute anteriorly, becoming somewhat larger posteriorly. The height of the body is one-sixth or one-seventh of the total length (without caudal). Snout rather high, twice as long as the eye, with the upper jaw somewhat longer than the lower; gape extending to below the posterior margin of the eye. Eye retractile as in *Periophthalmus*. Teeth small, two anterior pairs enlarged in each jaw; mandibulary teeth nearly horizontal. Dorsal fins not continuous, the spines of the anterior prolonged into filaments. Caudal fin shorter than the head. Olive-coloured; head with some minute whitish dots. Anterior dorsal with numerous small (in spirits white) ocelli. Similar ocelli on the second dorsal, where they are elongate and arranged in four regular series; a few ocelli on the caudal fin.

China. 5 inches long.